60135

Glass-coated, high-shocked Anorthosite 137.7 grams



Figure 1: Photo of 60315. Tick marks are 1 cm. NASA S72-37967.

Introduction

60135 is a glass covered, round object with a coarse-grained, highly shocked cumulate interior (figure 1). The glass coating on one side has been eroded off by micrometeorite bombardment, exposing the interior (figure 7). The glass composition is that of a soil and the interior rock is a ferroan anorthosite. It was found sitting perched on the regolith, but may have been kicked up.

Petrography

Warren et al. (1983) find the interior rock fragment is a "coarse grain cumulate – highly shocked but not brecciated". They conclude that it originated as a coarse cumulate, with subhedral cumulus plagioclase crystals up to 4.4 mm across, and anhedral, poikilitic, intercumulus pyroxene crystals in optical continuity

up to 5 mm apart. Mineral analyses indicate it is a ferroan anorthosite (figure 4).

Mineralogy

Olivine: not reported

Pyroxene: Pyroxene is pigeonite (Wo₃En₆₄) typical of ferroan anorthosite (Warren et al. 1983). Exsolution lamalae are lacking, but may have been homogenized.

Mineralogical Mode of 60135

Warren et al. 1983

 Plagioclase:
 95 %
 75

 Pyroxene:
 5
 25

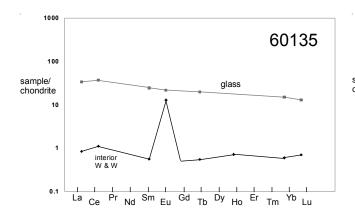


Figure 2: Normalized rare-earth-element diagram for 60135 showing that the glass coating was not made from the interior rocklet (data from Warren and Wasson 1983).

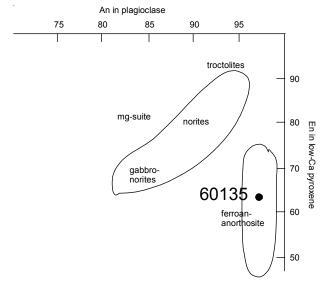


Figure 4: Plagioclase and pyroxene composition of interior of 60135 compared with known lunar rocks.

Plagioclase: Plagioclase is maskleynite with composition An₉₆₋₉₈ (Warren et al. 1983).

Ilmenite: not reported

Chemistry

Warren et al. (1983) found that the interior of this glass "egg" was highly aluminous as did See et al. (1986). Warren et al. analyzed two splits and found different results do to sampling error of such a coarse grained sample (average is given in table 1). See et al. (1986) and Morris et al. (1986) analyzed the glass and found it was rather like the soil and very unlike the interior (figures 2 and 3). Eldridge et al. (1973) analyzed the whole egg.

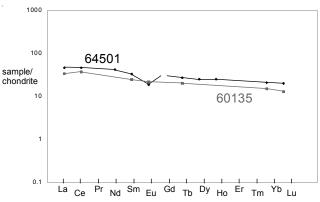


Figure 3: Normalized rare-earth-element pattern for glass on 60135 (Morris et al. 1983) compared with soil 64501 (Papike et al. 1982).

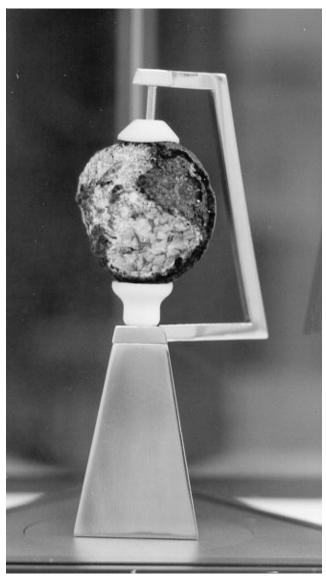
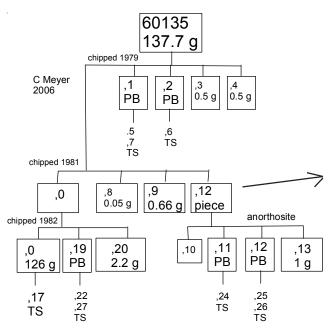


Figure 5: Lunar Sample 60135 on display. NASA S94-39619.

Table 1. Chemical composition of 60135.

Table I	. Chemin	ai com	positioi	. 0.	00133	•		
reference weight SiO2 % TiO2 Al2O3 FeO MnO	Eldridge 73 bulk	glass 43.69 0.17 3.77 3.55	anor 43.91 0.02 35.24 0.55	(a) (a) (a)	Morris 86 glass 43.69 0.17 30.77 4.77	(a) (a) (a) (b)	rock Warren 8 (ave) 44.9 0.006 32.7 2.3 0.04	33
MgO CaO Na2O K2O P2O5 S % sum	0.018 (c	3.82 17.2 0.33 () 0.05	0.5 19.26 0.35 0.04	(a) (a)	3.82 17.2 0.35 0.05	(a) (b)	2.8 17.6 0.32 0.004	
Sc ppm V					5.21	(b)	4.6	
Cr Co Ni Cu					706 43 632		399 4.8 11	
Zn Ga Ge ppb As Se							5 3.1 93	(d)
Rb Sr Y							157	
Zr Nb Mo Ru Rh Pd ppb Ag ppb							10	
Cd ppb In ppb Sn ppb Sb ppb Te ppb Cs ppm							14	(d)
Ba La Ce Pr					87 7.88 22.4		9 0.2 0.67	
Nd Sm Eu					3.61 1.21		0.083 0.72	
Gd Tb Dy					0.72	(b)	0.02	
Ho Er							0.04	
Tm Yb Lu Hf Ta W ppb					2.39 0.31 2.3 0.27	(b)	0.098 0.017 0.06 0.0057	
Re ppb Os ppb							0.11	(d)
Ir ppb Pt ppb							3.13	(d)
Au ppb Th ppm U ppm technique:	0.27 (c 0.068 (c (a) emp, (b)	:)	rad. Coun	ıting,	1.64 0.46 (d) RNA	(b)	1.07 0.018	(d)



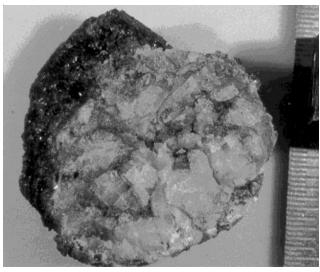


Figure 6: The piece (,12) that was chipped in 1981 (see diagram).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Eldridge et al. (1973) determined the cosmic-ray-induced activity of 22 Na = 40 dpm/kg. and 26 Al = 160 dpm/kg.

Processing

One end of this glass "egg" has been sampled carefully, several times, to preserve the majority of it (figures 6 and 7). It is now used as a display sample for very special occasions (figure 5).



Figure 7: Chipping of 60135 in 1981. NASA S81-41552. Cube is 1 cm.